DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

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DEBRIS MANAGEMENT



OBJECTIVES

- Identify Debris Operation priorities
- What is a Debris Management Site?
- Disposal Options

DEBRIS OPERATIONS FIRST PRIORITY

Initial Response-Debris Clearance

 Clearance of debris that hinders immediate life-saving actions and poses an immediate threat to public health and safety





DEBRIS OPERATIONS SECOND PRIORITY

Recovery-Debris Removal

 Removing and disposing of debris that hinders the orderly recovery of the community and poses less immediate threats to health and safety





Initial Response

Debris clearance from roads to provide for:

- Movement of emergency vehicles
- Law enforcement
- Resumption of critical services (Electric, Water, other Utilities)

Damage assessment to critical public facilities

and utilities



Initial Response

• First Priority:

- Hospitals
- Police
- Fire/Rescue stations
- Residential areas

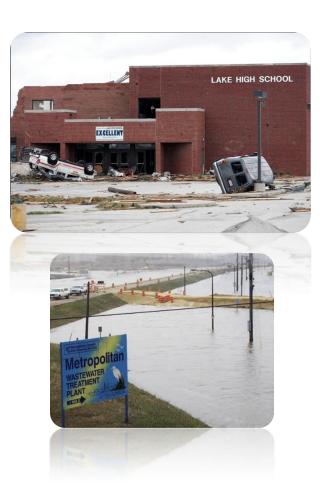




Initial Response

Second Priority:

- Schools, municipal buildings, and shelters
- Water and wastewater treatment plants
- Power generation units
- Airports and seaports



Recovery Activities

- Removal of debris from rights-of-way and public property
- Removal of debris from private property
- Hauling debris to Debris Management Sites
- Hauling debris to permanent landfills
- Recycling/reduction of debris
- Final disposal

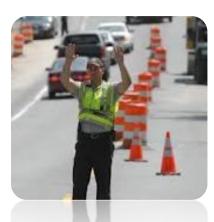


Recovery Activities

- Coordinate with local public safety agencies
- Coordinate with State/Federal officials
- Conduct daily update briefings
- Implement curbside debris separation
- Implement traffic control procedures







HOW TO SELECT A SITE FOR DEBRIS OPERATIONS:

- Regulatory compliance
- Review applicable local ordinances on:
 - truck tarps and tailgates
 - traffic control and truck priority
 - curfews
 - load limits





DEBRIS OPERATIONS: CURB SIDE

- Separate debris by type
- Segregate recyclable materials
- Segregate household hazardous waste
- Place debris on right-of-way
- Keep fire hydrants and valves cleared of debris piles
- Report locations of illegal dumping





WHAT IS A DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE? A Debris Management Site (DMS) is a facility

- to:
 - Temporarily store debris
 - Segregate debris and/or
 - Reduce debris for recycling and final disposal





DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITES CONSIDERATIONS

Advantages

- Flexible uses
- Minimizes impacts to existing landfills
- Reduces time for removal and disposal of debris



Disadvantages

- Expensive
- Requires detailed planning/permitting
- Considerable historic and environmental requirements
- Requires dedicated site management

SITE SELECTION TEAM

- Appropriate local agencies
- Appropriate State agencies
- Local officials
- Be interdisciplinary
- Coordinate with:
 - Local residents
 - Conservation and environmental groups
 - State Historic Preservation Office









SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

- Site ownership
- Site size
- Site location
- Site neighborhood concerns
- Baseline studies



EVALUATION CRITERIA - SIZE

- Dependent on:
 - Expected volume of debris to be collected
 - Planned volume reduction methods
 - Volume recycling rate
- Anticipate between 50-200 acres
- Size Does Matter!

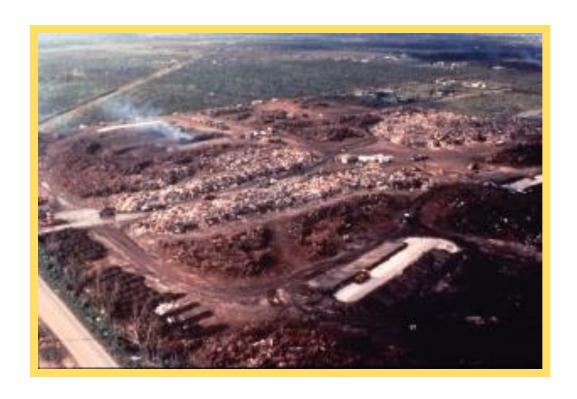


DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE



Improper Site Layout

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE



Proper Site Layout

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE



Improper Site Operation